Maryland Flag.

An. Code, sec. 26. 1904, sec. 26. 1904, ch. 48, sec. 1.

31. The flag heretofore and now in use and known as the Maryland flag is hereby legalized and adopted as the flag of the State of Maryland, which said flag is particularly described, as to coloring and arrangement, as follows: Quartered—the first and fourth quarters being paly of six pieces, or and sable, a bend dexter counterchanged; the second and third, quarterly, argent and gules, a cross bottony countersigned; that is to say, the first and fourth quarters consist of six vertical bars alternately gold and black with a diagonal band on which the colors are reversed, the second and third consisting of a quartered field of red and white, charged with a Greek cross, its arms terminating in trefoils, with the coloring transported, red being on the white ground and white on the red, and all being as represented upon the escutcheon of the present great seal of Maryland.

An. Code, sec. 27. 1904, sec. 27. 1904, ch. 48, sec. 2.

32. The flag of Maryland shall be displayed from the state house at Annapolis, Maryland, continuously during the session of the general assembly, and on such other public occasions as the governor of the State shall order and direct, the flag always to be so arranged upon the flag-staff as to have the black stripe on the diagonal bands of the first quartering at the top of the staff as represented in the illustration of the Maryland flag in "Chronicles of Colonial Maryland."

Maryland Flower.

An. Code, sec. 27A. 1918, ch. 458, sec. 27A.

33. His Excellency, the Governor of Maryland, is hereby empowered and directed to declare by proclamation on the first day of June, in the year 1918, the *Rudbeckia hirta* or Black-Eyed Susan as the Floral Emblem of the State of Maryland.

Representatives at Meetings of State Institutions.

An. Code, sec. 28. 1906, ch. 740.

34. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint, from time to time, one or more discreet persons to attend meetings of the boards of directors, managers, trustees or visitors of corporations and institutions receiving financial assistance from the treasury of the State; the said representative of the executive department is to have no vote in said bodies, but is to be entitled to be present at the meetings of the said boards of directors, managers, trustees or visitors and to give his views upon questions or matters under discussion or before said boards for consideration.

Publication of Laws.

1922, ch. 444.

35. It shall be the duty of the Governor promptly after his approval of bills passed by the General Assembly, before delivering the same, as

